

AUG 26 1968

Docket No. 50-293

Distribution w/encls:
 AEC PDR RPB-2 Rdg.
 Formal R. S. Boyd
 Suppl. G. Saltzman, SLR
 DR Reading N. Dube (3)
 DRL Reading
 Orig: HSteele (2)
 H. Shapar, OGC
 L. Kornblith (2)
 D. Skovholt, encl. only
 C. J. DeBevec
 bcc: H. J. McAlduff, ORO
 E. E. Hall, GMR/H
 J. A. Harris, PI
 E. Tremmel, IP
 R. Leith, OC
 J. R. Buchanan, ORNL, encl.
 A. Wells, AS&LB
 J. Verme, NMM, encl.
 D. Nussbaumer, DML, encl.
 S. Robinson, SECY

Boston Edison Company
800 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02199

Attention: Mr. James M. Carroll
Vice President and
General Counsel

Gentlemen:

Provisional Construction Permit No. CFP-49 is enclosed, together with a copy of a related notice which has been forwarded to the Office of the Federal Register for filing and publication.

The construction permit authorizes Boston Edison Company to construct the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station on the Company's site in the Town of Plymouth, Plymouth County, Massachusetts.

The permit has been issued pursuant to the Initial Decision of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board. You have already been furnished a copy of the decision.

Sincerely yours,

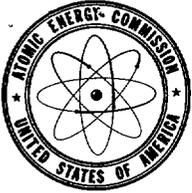
Original signed by
 F. Schroeder

Peter A. Morris, Director
Division of Reactor Licensing

Enclosures:
As stated above

cc: Mr. Claude A. Pursel
Assistant to the Vice President

OFFICE ▶	DRL:RP <i>Hs</i>	OGC <i>(initials)</i>	DRL:RP <i>R</i>	DRL:RP <i>RSBoyd</i>	DRL <i>B/M</i>	
SURNAME ▶	HSteele/dj		RLTedesco	RSBoyd	PAMorris	✓
DATE ▶	8/1/68	8/26/68	8/26/68	8/26/68	8/26/68	



UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

(PILGRIM NUCLEAR POWER STATION)

DOCKET NO. 50-293

PROVISIONAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Construction Permit No. CPPR-49

1. Pursuant to Section 104 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and Title 10, Chapter 1, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, "Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities", and pursuant to the order of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, the Atomic Energy Commission (the Commission) hereby issues a provisional construction permit to Boston Edison Company (the applicant) for a utilization facility (the facility), designed to operate at 1912 megawatts (thermal), described in the application and amendments thereto (the application) filed in this matter by the applicant and as more fully described in the evidence received at the public hearing upon that application. The facility, known as Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, will be located at the applicant's site in the Town of Plymouth, Plymouth County, Massachusetts.
2. This permit shall be deemed to contain and be subject to the conditions specified in Sections 50.54 and 50.55 of said regulations; is subject to all applicable provisions of the Act, and rules, regulations and orders of the Commission now or hereafter in effect; and is subject to the conditions specified or incorporated below:
 - A. The earliest date for the completion of the facility is April 1, 1971, and the latest date for completion of the facility is December 31, 1972.
 - B. The facility shall be constructed and located at the site as described in the application, in the Town of Plymouth, Plymouth County, Massachusetts.
 - C. This construction permit authorizes the applicant to construct the facility described in the application and the hearing record in accordance with the principal architectural and engineering criteria set forth therein.
3. This permit is provisional to the extent that a license authorizing operation of the facility will not be issued by the Commission unless (a) the applicant submits to the Commission, by amendment to the application, the

complete final safety analysis report, portions of which may be submitted and evaluated from time to time; (b) the Commission finds that the final design provides reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by the operation of the facility in accordance with procedures approved by it in connection with the issuance of said license; and (c) the applicant submits proof of financial protection and the execution of an indemnity agreement as required by Section 170 of the Act.

FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Original signed by
F. Schroeder

Peter A. Morris, Director
Division of Reactor Licensing

Date of Issuance: AUG 26 1968

UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 50-293

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF PROVISIONAL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Initial Decision of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, dated August 26, 1968, the Director of the Division of Reactor Licensing has issued Provisional Construction Permit No. CPPR-49 to Boston Edison Company for the construction of a single cycle, forced circulation, boiling water nuclear reactor, designated as the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, on the applicant's site in the Town of Plymouth, Plymouth County, Massachusetts. The reactor is designed for initial operation at approximately 1912 megawatts (thermal).

A copy of the Initial Decision is on file in the Commission's Public Document Room, 1717 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Original signed by
F. Schroeder

Peter A. Morris, Director
Division of Reactor Licensing

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland
this *26th* day of August, 1968.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Application by)
BOSTON EDISON COMPANY)
(Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station))

DOCKET No. 50-293

Appearances

John A. Ritsher and Allen O. Eaton
For Boston Edison Company

Troy B. Conner, Jr., Esq.
On behalf of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
Regulatory Staff

George R. Sprague, Assistant Attorney General
for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

George Spiegel and James Fairman
for the Town of Braintree, Massachusetts
Electric Light Department and
Town of Wakefield, Massachusetts
Municipal Light Department

INITIAL DECISION

Statement of the Proceedings

This proceeding involves the application of Boston Edison Company (Applicant), dated June 23, 1967, and eleven amendments thereto, dated respectively July 21, 1967, October 11, 1967, December 15, 1967, December 28, 1967, February 6, 1968, March 5, 1968, March 11, 1968 (three amendments), March 26, 1968, and April 3, 1968 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the application") filed under Section 104 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the "Act"), for a provisional construction permit to construct a boiling water reactor, designed to operate at power levels up to 1998 MW (thermal), to be located on the Applicant's site on the western shore of Cape Cod Bay in the Town of Plymouth, Plymouth County, Massachusetts.

The application was reviewed by the Regulatory Staff (Staff) of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission and by the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards. Each concluded that the proposed reactor can be constructed at the proposed site with reasonable assurance that it can be operated without undue risk to the health and safety of the public.

On May 6, 1968, the Commission issued a "Notice of Hearing on Application for a Provisional Construction Permit" in the captioned matter which contained the issues to be considered and initially decided by this Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (Board) designated by the Commission to conduct this proceeding as a basis for determining whether a provisional construction permit should be issued to the Applicant. The Notice of Hearing was published on May 10, 1968, in the Federal Register (33 F.R. 7046).

On May 22, 1968, a Petition for Leave to Intervene was filed by The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. By order of this Board dated June 3, 1968, and with the consent of the Applicant and the Staff, the intervention was allowed.

On May 29, 1968, a Joint Petition for Leave to Intervene was filed by the Municipal Electric Association of Massachusetts and the electric departments of four Massachusetts municipalities, two of which, Wakefield and Braintree, were alleged to be customers of the Applicant. The Joint Petition raised several contentions including a challenge to the jurisdiction of the Commission to issue a construction permit under Section 104b of the Act. The Joint Petition was opposed by the Applicant and, except as to the jurisdictional issue, by the Staff. By order of this Board dated June 11, 1968, intervention by the Town of Braintree, Electric Light Department, and by the Town of Wakefield, Municipal Light Department, was allowed and as to other petitioners' intervention was denied. As a result of this intervention, the proceeding became a contested proceeding as defined by 10 CFR, Section 2.4(n).

A Prehearing Conference was held on June 3, 1968, at Plymouth, Massachusetts, and a Hearing was held at the same place on June 18-19, 1968, pursuant to the Notice of Hearing. At the Hearing evidence was presented by the Applicant, the Staff and two intervenors.

At the Hearing limited appearances pursuant to the provisions of 10 CFR, Section 2.715 (a) of the Commission's Rules of Practice were made by John F. Prentice, Chairman and Member of, and on behalf of the Board of Selectmen of Plymouth, by Melvin G. Coombs, representing the Plymouth Industrial Development Corporation and the Plymouth Development and Industrial Commission, and by Mrs. Howard F. (R. Helen) Hall, an abutting landowner.

Findings of Fact

1. The Applicant is a long established operating public utility organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, serving a half million customers and subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Utilities of Massachusetts. The assets of the Applicant are substantial. It has carried on an expansion program costing approximately \$50 million during each of the past five years and projects about a 20% increase during each of the next five years. Included in these sums are more than a \$100 million for the Pilgrim Station. These expansions have been, and are expected to continue to be, funded by usual means of financing -- that is, from retained earnings and other internal sources, the sale of securities, and short-term borrowings. It can be concluded that the Applicant is financially qualified to carry out the Pilgrim project.

2. The Applicant has gained experience in the construction and operation of nuclear powered generating stations as a result of its participation in the construction and operation of facilities owned by Yankee Atomic Electric Company and Connecticut Yankee Atomic Power Company. General Electric Company, which will design and supply the nuclear steam supply system, has had considerable experience in the design and construction of nuclear projects. Bechtel Corporation, the engineer-constructor, has also had considerable nuclear experience.

3.a. The site consists of 517 acres of land on the western shore of Cape Cod Bay and is owned by the Applicant. A triangular piece of land approximately 12 acres in size and owned by Mrs. Hall is located entirely within the site at a distance of about 1800 feet from the stack of the proposed reactor. The nearest residence is approximately 2300 feet from the reactor. Within one mile of the reactor the residential population in 1965 was 309 and the summer population was 737. Within three miles the total residential and seasonal population in 1965 was 5659 and within 10 miles it was 44,629. The nearest population center, Brockton, Massachusetts, with 83,499 residents in 1965, is 23 miles from the site. Boston, Massachusetts, is 36 miles from the site. There is nothing in the record relating to consideration of potential radiation doses to persons using Cape Cod Bay in the immediate vicinity of the facility. This matter of control of access to the area within the Bay should be examined prior to the issuance of an operating license.

b. The extent of the site is adequate to provide the necessary protection against the radiation releases predicted from the design basis accidents assuming the release poten-

tials postulated by the Applicant. The more conservative fundamental assumptions of the Staff narrow the margins somewhat, particularly as the exposure is affected by the topography. Adjacent to the reactor itself is an area of essentially constant elevation. In the southeasterly and southwesterly directions, however, the elevation increases to about 170 feet, above sea level, at 1300 feet and to 288 feet, approximately the height of the top of the stack, in an area 3300 feet distant.

c. The staff in its analysis considered four design basis accidents: the rod drop and main steam line rupture accidents in which the radioactivity was assumed to be released from the reactor building at ground level and the refueling and loss of coolant accidents in which the radioactivity was assumed to be released at the top of the stack. The Staff concluded that a 1300-foot exclusion distance, the minimum distance to the site boundary, was adequate for the ground level releases of the rod drop and main steam line rupture accidents; a 3300-foot exclusion distance was adequate for the stack releases of the refueling and loss of coolant accidents for land at the elevation of the top height of the stack. Even on the basis of the Staff's conservative criteria all results were below the guideline limits set by 10 CFR 20. The maximum elevation of the 12-acre plot completely encompassed by the Applicant's property is about 150 feet below the top of the stack and, therefore, lies between the limits for which the dose calculations were made. The Applicant and Staff conclude that the risk of exposure to personnel within this plot is acceptable. The Board concurs.

4. The reactor is to be a General Electric, single cycle, forced circulation, boiling water reactor producing steam for direct use in the turbine. Except for the power rating of the core and for the design of specific engineered safeguard systems, the reactor is substantially the same as the reactor being built by the General Electric Company for the Millstone Nuclear Power Station Unit 1. In power rating, the core of the reactor for the Pilgrim Station is intermediate between the core for the Millstone Station Unit 1 and the high-power-density cores of the reactors for the Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Station and the TVA Browns Ferry Unit No. 1. The reactor vessel is similar in design to Oyster Creek Reactor Plant where some problems have been encountered. Changes in design material and environmental control during fabrication, storage, and installation are being made to avoid such problems at Pilgrim.

5. The presence of defects in the reactor vessel for the Oyster Creek Plant emphasizes the necessity of stringent requirements of quality control and quality assurance in the fabrication and assembly of all components of the Pilgrim Station. The responsibility for design and fabrication has been assigned by the Applicant to the fabricators of components, to the supplier of the Station, and to the engineer-constructor. The Board emphasizes the importance of an unequivocal assignment of overall responsibility for the quality of each component and believes this responsibility must rest with the Applicant. The Applicant is encouraged to assure himself and the Staff that the lines of organizational authority establish such an

^aRecognition is made of quite significantly greater exposure potentials derived by Staff than by Applicant. The evidentiary record contains values of off-site doses differing from each other by as much as a factor of 10⁷ which derive primarily from variations in basic assumptions describing the release. Such differences are the subject of a continuing study jointly by Staff and the supplier of the Pilgrim nuclear steam generating system, the General Electric Company.

assignment of responsibility for the quality and expected integrity of the Pilgrim Station.

6. The proposed plant incorporates numerous systems, components, and features for the protection of plant personnel and the public. The primary containment includes the dry well and a pressure suppression chamber that is designed to accommodate the pressure and temperatures resulting from a failure equivalent to the circumferential rupture of a main recirculation line. The reactor building together with a standby gas treatment system and a stack provide a secondary containment barrier when the reactor is operating and a primary containment when the dry well is opened for refueling or for other servicing of the reactor. The emergency core cooling systems are based on the design for Quad-Cities Units 1 and 2. As a result of the review of the Pilgrim Station design by the Staff, the capacity of the residual heat removal heat exchanger was increased, design of the water supply piping to the pressure suppression pool was modified and control of the auto relief system was changed, all to improve the safety systems.

7. It was asserted by the Applicant that the design of the Pilgrim Station conforms to all of the Commission's proposed General Design Criteria for nuclear power plant construction permits except Criterion No. 35. Criterion 35 concerns prevention of brittle fractures in ferritic materials comprising reactor coolant systems which may be subject to loading and has not yet been fully accepted by industry.

8. The proposed facility incorporates design features that require the results of research and development programs in order to finalize design details. The more significant areas yet to be explored include: high pressure coolant injection effectiveness, core spray effectiveness, fuel clad failure, fuel damage limit, local melting from channel blockage, inter-channel flow stability, main-steam-isolation-valve testing, and in-core neutron monitoring systems. This is the same research and development that is required for other large boiling water reactors now under design and construction. Some research and development is required that is unique to construction and operation of the Pilgrim Station. This has to do with studies of models of Cape Cod Bay and calculations to establish the height of water rise and run up during severe coastal storms and to establish the manner in which plant effluents will mix with water in the bay. These research and development programs are reasonably designed to resolve any safety questions associated with the features named above and will provide the data necessary to construct the proposed facility in accordance with the criteria and specifications set forth in the application.

9. A description of the meteorology typical of the site of the Pilgrim Station is unavailable at this time, a deficiency that is to be remedied by the results from a survey to extend through much of the remaining preoperational period. Analyses of radiation exposure potential have been based on an assumed spectrum of meteorological conditions covering poor as well as good diffusion characteristics. The Applicant states that it is prepared to modify the design of certain plant features to offset any adverse meteorological findings derived dur-

ing the preoperational test period. Changes, for example, could be made in the discharge air filter system, in the stack height, and in the hold up time of the air stream before discharge. A monitoring program is to be undertaken to determine the background radiation levels prior to plant startup. Studies will be undertaken of the marine life in Cape Cod Bay. Results of these studies prior to the startup of the plant will provide the basis for evaluating the effects of plant operation on the environment. They are to be planned and conducted in cooperation with various departments of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

10. The Pilgrim Station is being built with the intent to supply electricity on a commercial basis to customers of the Boston Edison Company. No plants of comparable size and design have yet been completed and put into operation. Construction and operation of the proposed plant will provide information which will serve as a basis for commercial evaluation. This information relates to the costs and problems of designing and constructing such a plant and to fuel cycle costs, load carrying capability, and technical and economic operation of such a facility.

11. The application contains a description of the site and the basis for its suitability, a detailed description of the proposed facility including those reactor systems and features which are essential to safety, an analysis of the safety features provided for in the facility design, and an evaluation of various postulated accidents and hazards involved in the operation of such a facility and the engineered safety features provided to limit their effect. Additional testimony and documentary evidence relative to these matters are included in the evidentiary record. Also included in the application is evidence of the financial qualifications of the Applicant, including those of its contractors, to design and construct the facility. The Staff's review of the application describes the consideration which was given by the Staff to the safety features of the proposed facility and the significance assigned to those systems and features important to the prevention and mitigation of accidents.

12. The activities to be conducted under the permit applied for will be within the jurisdiction of the United States, and all of the Directors and principal officers of the Applicant are United States citizens. The Applicant is not owned, controlled, or dominated by any alien, foreign corporation, or foreign government.

13. The basis of intervention by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts was to obtain assurance that the Applicant would observe the laws, regulations, and specifications of the Commonwealth applicable to the design, construction and operation of the nuclear plant. Further, the Commonwealth recommended a thorough ecological study of the environs to extend at least over a four-year period beginning two years before reactor operation is initiated. The record shows that the Commonwealth was assured by the Applicant of intended compliance with all applicable requirements of the Massachusetts General Laws prior to the operation of the facility.

14. The Findings of Fact proposed by the Applicant, the Regulatory Staff, and the Intervenor have all been accepted in large part as reflected by the Initial Decision. All proposed Conclusions of Law have not been accepted.

Specifically, Applicant's and Staff's jointly proposed Findings of Fact in paragraphs numbered 8 through 16 have been accepted, as have their proposed Conclusions of Law numbered 1 through 5.

Intervenor's Town of Braintree, Massachusetts, Electric Light Department, et al proposed Findings of Fact Nos. 1 through 9 have been accepted, except as to No. 2 regarding commitments to exchange power referring to an Exhibit No. 7, which is not in evidence, and except as to proposed Finding No. 9. The tender of proof by these Intervenor's appears at pages 211-212 of the transcript of proceedings. Their proposed Conclusions of Law Nos. 1 through 6 have not been accepted.

Intervenor Commonwealth of Massachusetts' request numbered paragraph 1 is not accepted. Its request numbered paragraph 2 was not accepted as worded, but was included in essence in Finding of Fact No. 13 in the Initial Decision. Its proposed Conclusion of Law numbered 3 was not accepted as worded, but was included in essence in Conclusion No. 6 of the Initial Decision.

Conclusions

Upon consideration of the entire record in this proceeding, and in the light of the findings and discussions hereinabove set out, this Atomic Safety and Licensing Board has concluded that:

1. In accordance with the provisions of 10 CFR 50.35 (a)

(a) The Applicant has described the proposed design of the facility, including, but not limited to, the principal architectural and engineering criteria for the design and has identified the major features on components incorporated therein for the protection of the health and safety of the public;

(b) Such further technical or design information as may be required to complete the safety analysis and which can reasonably be left for later consideration will be supplied in the final safety analysis report;

(c) Safety features or components which require research and development have been described by the Applicant and the Applicant has identified, and there will be conducted, a research and development program reasonably designed to resolve any safety questions associated with such features or components; and

(d) On the basis of the foregoing, there is reasonable assurance that (i) such safety questions will be satisfactorily resolved at or before the latest date stated in the application for completion of construction of the proposed facility, and (ii) taking into consideration the site criteria contained in 10 CFR Part 100, the proposed facility can be constructed and operated at the proposed location without undue risk to the health and safety of the public.

2. The Applicant is technically qualified to design and construct the proposed facility.
3. The Applicant is financially qualified to design and construct the proposed facility.
4. The issuance of a permit for the construction of the facilities will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.
5. A. Under the statutory language and the Commission's construction of it in the Commission's Memorandum and Order dated December 5, 1967, in Matter of Philadelphia Electric Company (Dockets 50-277 and 50-278), and more recently in the Decision of January 3, 1968, in the Duke Power Company Case (Dockets 50-269, 50-279 and 50-280) denying the Exceptions of eleven municipalities, the proposed facility here is a utilization facility involved in the conduct of research and development activities leading to the demonstration of the practical value of such facility for industrial or commercial purposes. There is substantial evidence in the record reflecting:

- (1) A number of aspects of research and development needed to complete the design of certain components for the Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station, and

- (2) That the construction and operation of this utilization facility will constitute a demonstration that will provide a basis for commercial evaluation.

B. The application is properly filed under and licenses may be issued under Section 104b of the Act.

6. The granting of a provisional construction permit to the Applicant does not grant immunity to any person or organization from the application of appropriate State or local laws not within the jurisdiction of this Board.

ORDER

Pursuant to the Act and the Commission's Regulations, IT IS ORDERED THAT, subject to review by the Commission upon its own motion or upon the filing of exceptions in accordance with the "Rules of Practice," 10 CFR Part 2, the Director of Regulation is directed to issue to Boston Edison Company a provisional construction permit pursuant to Section 104(b) of the Act substantially in the form of Appendix A to the Notice of Hearing in this proceeding within 10 days from the date of issuance of this decision. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, in accordance with 10 CFR 2.764, good cause not having been shown to the con-

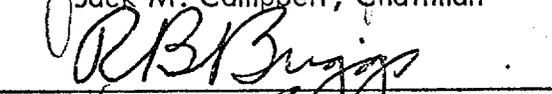
trary, this initial decision shall be immediately effective.

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

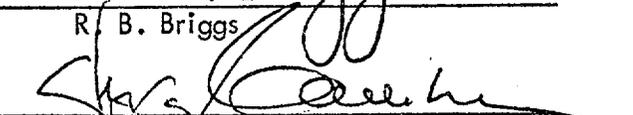
By



Jack M. Campbell, Chairman



R. B. Briggs



A. Dixon Callihan

Dated this 26th day of August, 1968

at Washington, D. C.

REACTOR DATA INPUT FORM

CONTROL NO. 2177

A. IDENTIFYING & DESCRIPTIVE DATA

REACTORS

01. PROGRAM CODE 211	12. PROJ. NO. 411	03. DOCKET NO. 50-293	09. TASK NO.	10. TYPE OF REACTOR Boiling Water	11. CLASS OF REACTOR 104
18. APPLICANT Boston Edison Company					19. NAME OF REACTOR Pilgrim-Nuclear
21. STREET-BUILDING 800 Boylston Street			POWER LEVEL		
24. CITY Boston			27. STATE MA		
30. ZIP 02199			72.		
		74. FIRST ACTION		78. LATEST COMPL. DATE	
		76. YR. MO. DAY		77. YR. MO. DAY	
		67 06 30		68 08 26	
		76. NO. CPR-49		78. YR. MO. DAY	
		80. YR. MO. DAY		82. YR. MO. DAY	
		81. NO.		82. YR. MO. DAY	
		84. YR. MO. DAY		85. NO.	
		84. YR. MO. DAY		85. NO.	

B. ACTION DATA

BASIC PROCESSING STAGES

PRE-APPLICATION CONSIDERATION	ACTIV. CD.	74. FIRST ACTION			78. LATEST COMPL. DATE			90. END ACTION (DATE APPL. CONSID.)		
	31	YR.	MO.	DAY	YR.	MO.	DAY	YR.	MO.	DAY
PROCESSING APPLICA. FOR CONSTRUCTION	ACTIV. CD.	APPLIC. REC.			CONSTRUCTION PER. ISSUED			78. LATEST COMPL. DATE		
	35	33. YR. MO. DAY	76. NO.	77. YR. MO. DAY	78. YR. MO. DAY			78. YR. MO. DAY		
PROCESSING OPERATING AUTHORITY	PROV. IONAL	STARTED			PROV. OP. AUTHORITY ISSUED			39. EXPIRATION DATE		
	36	80. YR. MO. DAY	81. NO.	82. YR. MO. DAY	82. YR. MO. DAY			82. YR. MO. DAY		
FULL TERM	ACTIV. CD.	STARTED			FULL TERM AUTH. ISSUED			39. EXPIRATION DATE		
	38	84. YR. MO. DAY	85. NO.	86. YR. MO. DAY	86. YR. MO. DAY			86. YR. MO. DAY		

SUPPLEMENTARY ACTION

TASK NO. (SAME AS FIELD 09)	86. DATE SUPPLE. REQUEST REC'D.	YR.	MO.	DAY	88. bbb	87. DATE SUPPLEMENTARY REQUEST (TASK) COMPLETED	YR.	MO.	DAY
42. PURPOSE OF REQUEST (TASK)					54. RESULT OF TASK (AM. NO., CHANGE NO., ETC.)				

C. STATISTICS

TYPE OF ACTION REQUESTED AND TAKEN		48. REQ.	51. TAK.	52. VOID INPUT ENTERED UNDER CODES IN FIELDS 01, 03 OR 12, AND 09 AS RECORDED ABOVE AND ACTIVITY CODE _____
A	REACTOR CONCEPT REVIEW			53. CONSOLIDATE INPUT ENTERED UNDER CODES IN FIELDS 01, 03 OR 12, AND 09 AS RECORDED ABOVE AND ACTIVITY CODE _____ WITH PROG. _____ PROJ. _____ TASK _____ ACT. _____
B	PRELIMINARY SITE REVIEW			
C	PRECONSTRUCTION STAGE REVIEW			
D	CONSTRUCTION PERMIT (C.P. REVIEW)	x	x	
E	AUTHORITY TO OPERATE (OP. STAGE REVIEW)			
F	AUTHORITY TO POSSESS ONLY			
G	AMENDMENT TO CONSTRUCTION PERMIT			
H	AMENDMENT TO OPERATING LICENSE			
I	CHANGE TO TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
J	EXEMPTION			
K	CONSTRUCTION PERMIT EXTENSION			
L	OPERATING LICENSE (OR AUTHORITY) EXTENSION			
M	DRL ORDER			
N	SPECIAL AUTHORITY			
T	LICENSE (OR AUTHORITY) TERMINATED OR EXPIRED			
O	OTHER (EXPLAIN)			